SUSPENSE.

Sedentary habits, mental worry, nervous excitement, excess or unprudence in eating or drinking, and various other causes induce Constipation followed by general derangement of the liver, kidneys, and stomach in which the disorder of each organ increases the infirmity of the others. The immediate results are Loss of appetite, Nausea, Foul Breath, Heartburn, Flatulence, Dizziness, Sick Headaches, failure of Physical and Mental Vigor, distressing sense of weight and fullness in the stomach, and increased costiveness in the stomach. With mind and body alike ill, Dyspepsia, Invalidism or some local disease will certainly ensue if the cause is not removed.

Dyspeptics should know that the longer treatment of their malady is postponed, the more difficult of cure it becomes.

Ayer's Pills

Never fail to relieve the bowels and promote their healthful and regular action, and thus cure Dyspepsia. Temporary gastric derangements, which the constant liable, from various causes, to suffer, are speedily corrected by the occasional use of this well-known and reliable cathartic. Costiveness induced by the sedentary habits of literary and professional men, is effectually overcome by the use of Ayer's Pills. "I was induced to try Ayer's Pills as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, and Headache, from all of which I had long been a great sufferer. I find their action easy and certain, and their invigorating effect upon the digestive organs more decided than that of any medicine I ever before tried." — Wm. Watts, 152 State St., Chicago, Ill.

They have entirely corrected the constipation habit, which I contracted while in the army, and restored my general health." — Rev. Francis H. Hargrove, Atlanta, Ga.

The most effective and the easiest physic I have ever found. One dose will quickly relieve an ordinary headache, and a few doses will entirely break the most obstinate case of Dyspepsia. — Sage Richmond, Fitchburg, Mass.

A sufferer from Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Neuralgia for the last twenty years, Ayer's Pills have benefited me more than any medicine I have ever taken." — P. S. Rogers, Southmore Brewery Co. Ind.

"For Dyspepsia they are invaluable." — J. H. Hayes, Mexia, Texas.

AYER'S PILLS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26—NO. 8074. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS

Portland and LaCamas Route.

THE STEAMER FRED KILLER will leave Morrison Street Dock at 7 A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday for LaCamas. Returning, will leave LaCamas Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. Calling at Vancouver Fishers' and Camas Landings. For freight or passage apply on board or at foot of Alder street.

W. S. BOGHAN, Master

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STEAMERS AND BARGES OF VANCOUVER

THE STEAMER T. J. POTTER will leave Portland at 8 P. M. and Vancouver at 7 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight apply on board or at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

THE LITOKA leaves Taylor st. dock daily at 5 P. M. for Oregon City and S. P. Co. Yards and all intermediate landings. Returning leaves Oregon City at 8 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. TOWING from 10 to 2 P. M.

For Astoria---Fast Time.

THE STEAMER JOHN MORRISON will leave Portland at 7 P. M. Tuesday and Thursday for Astoria and Ilwaco. Returning will leave Astoria at 7 A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to and from Tacoma, Seattle and Eastern points.

Connections—Portland with O. & C. and Westside Divisions; Vancouver and Oregonian Railway trains; Astoria with Ocean steamers for San Francisco.

E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.

TELEPHONE

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THE STEAMER JOHN MORRISON AT TUESDAY & THURSDAY 7 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 P. M. Returning Leaves Astoria at 7 A. M. Monday, Wednesday Friday 6 A. M. Connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to and from Tacoma, Seattle and Eastern points.

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EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

51 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "

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$7,597,721 in 11 Years.

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is solicited and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to

WILLIAM REID, President.

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The Pacific Incubator & Brooder

Gold Medal at Sacramento and San Francisco. It will hatch any kind of eggs better than hens. Guaranteed. Wire netting. Wilson Bone Mill, Poultry Raising Shoppers and Price Lists sent free. Chances in great demand. Agents wanted. Send 10c. stamp for 50-page illustrated catalogue to Dr. Bay, Oakland, Cal., before 1st Nov. 1886.

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

THE MORSON CORDAGE CO. having removed its manufactory to Portland, is now prepared to furnish a first-class article of

BINDING or HARVEST TWINE,

at reduced rates, from the best quality of manila fiber.

MEMBERS OF SECRET ORDERS

and persons in any one can make $2 to $5 per day selling an article that sells on sight. Write for terms to Jewelry Agency, 1 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal. Box 1957.

NERVOUS

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Men are allowed a free trial of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances for the speedy restoration of Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Manhood, and all Kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Illustrated pamphlet in envelope mailed free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

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Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer facilities for Telegraphic Transfer

Accounts made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

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Have Stalls Nos. 9 to 14 in all kinds of Meats. Also Handle Game and Poultry in season. Supplying ships.

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DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

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H. W. CORBETT, Vice President.
E. K. WITHINGTON, Cashier.
H. J. CORBETT, Assistant Cashier.

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Accounts kept, subject to check.

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Transacts a General Banking Business. Loans made, Proper facilities for making Collections in Marion and Polk counties.

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Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital and Reserve..... $2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special terms. Interest allowed on fixed deposits. Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Drafts issued on Hong Kong Exchange. Bills of Lading and Documents connected with the Trade Passed on easy terms.

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Capital and Reserve..... $2,500,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

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Corner Third and Ash Streets.

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Supplying ships and steamers a specialty. Prices paid for all kinds of fat stock.

PACIFIC BREWING & MALTING CO.

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

AGENTS FOR

POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE,
PIPER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE.

VAL BLATZ WIENER BEER,
WHITE ROCK MINERAL WATER.

MATTHIAS JORN, GEORGE JORN

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SOLE AGENTS.

Portland Or.,

for the Trade and Private Families of the well known and exquisite Wine

from A. DE LUZE & FILS, Bordeaux,

CLARETS & WHITE WINES.

C. MAREY & LIGER BELAIR, Nuits,

RED AND WHITE BURGUNDIES.

G. H. PABST WAN SOHN, Mayence, and SCHULZ & WAGNER, Frankfort,

HOCK WINES.

SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT

TATUM & BOWEN,

91 and 93 Front st., Portland,

AGENTS FOR

WALTER LIND & CO., Mining Engineers and Contractors, San Francisco.

Contracts made to furnish or erect in any part of the world all descriptions of

Improved Mining Plants, Improved Stamp Mills, for Gold and Silver Ores.

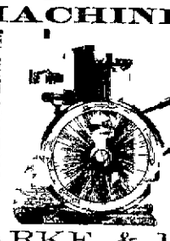
Hoisting, Pumping and Smelting Works, combining many new and valuable features for handling ore cheaply.

Estimates furnished and contracts entered into for

Concentration Plants with Superior Steel Rolls Rock Breakers and Sizing Apparatus

Improved Jigs and Concentrating Tables, Hydraulic Separators, Leaching Works, Reaction Furnaces, etc., etc.

MACHINERY.



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66 N. Front St., Portland, Or.

(Mention this paper.)

HEATING

BY

STEAM OR HOT WATER.

Most Healthful and Economical System for

DWELLINGS or PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

WM. GARDNER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

134 Third St., Portland, Or

Sole Agents for

THE DUNNING STEAM BOILER,
SHAW'S CONE GAS STOVES,
CLEVELAND MF'G CO'S BEER PUMPS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

Without Reserve

THE STOCK OF L. & D. BARMAN

Must be Sold with n Sixty Days

By order of the Creditors

Now in store at Golden Rule Bazaar stand, First and Morrison,

SELLING OF

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

CHILKAT!

THE CHILKAT CANNERY

Will materialize on and after July 1st with Store and other Buildings complete

FOR SALE!

Location, Chilkat Inlet or Anchorage

Supply Depot of the Yukon Mines.

First Choice for Small Canners and Trading Post in Alaska. Apply to

M. J. KINNEY & CO.

DR. E. C. BROWN, Dispensary 166 First St.

Ear, 169 First St.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Gould and Powderly Come to an Agreement.

THE KNIGHTS TO RESUME WORK

The Appointment of a Minister to Austria Probable

Notes from the National Capital Chinese Going to Maine.

NEW YORK, March 28.—This morning, at 11 o'clock T. V. Powderly and W. R. McDowell called upon Jay Gould at the latter's residence. There they met Messrs. Gould, Hopkins and George Gould. There was a general discussion of the situation in the southwest, in both sides and after indefinite talking was arrived at that had been held in other early hitherto. After talking until 1 o'clock P. M. the conference was adjourned until this morning.

At 9 o'clock this morning Messrs. Powderly and McDowell met Mr. Gould in the office of the latter, to keep an engagement with Congressman O'Neil, of St. Louis chairman of the House committee on labor who came from Washington to render assistance if possible in bringing about a settlement. O'Neil, however, remained with Mr. Gould and his party, and Mr. Gould had decided to McDowell the following communication:

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD, March 28, 1886.

T. V. Powderly, Grand Master Workman, Knights of Labor, Philadelphia, Pa.:

DEAR SIR—In pursuance of our agreement of this morning, I submit for your consideration the following basis upon which I am willing to confer with the committee of the Knights of Labor, now in session in this city, and to which I request your assent:

First—I will recognize the Knights of Labor as an organization, and will confer with any committee that may be appointed by the order, touching grievances of employes who are members of the order, and will not discriminate against any employe because of his membership in the order.

Second—I will not discriminate against any employe who has quit the service of the company at the request of the order, and will restore such employes to their former positions as fast as practicable, when this can be done without displacing any present employe, who has been in the service of the company since the commencement of the present trouble, and who has not violated any of the rules of the company.

Third—I will not employ any new men in the service of the company in any department where old employes are competent to fill the positions, but will give the preference to the old employes, as fast as they can be returned to the service, as provided in the second proposition.

Fourth—I will not employ any Pinkerton detectives or other armed men to take the place of striking employes, but will rely entirely upon the local authorities for the protection of property and the preservation of the peace.

Fifth—I will not ask the discharge of any employe who is now in the service of the company, except for violation of the rules of the company, or for inefficiency, or for the reduction of the force of employes, rendered necessary by the reduction of business.

Sixth—I will not refuse employment to any man because of his membership in the order, nor will I ask any man seeking employment whether he is a member of the order.

Seventh—I will not refuse to meet any committee that may be appointed by the order, to confer upon any grievance that may arise, and will consider and adjust all grievances in the most expeditious manner possible.

Eighth—I will not refuse to meet any committee that may be appointed by the order, to confer upon any grievance that may arise, and will consider and adjust all grievances in the most expeditious manner possible.

Ninth—I will not refuse to meet any committee that may be appointed by the order, to confer upon any grievance that may arise, and will consider and adjust all grievances in the most expeditious manner possible.

Tenth—I will not refuse to meet any committee that may be appointed by the order, to confer upon any grievance that may arise, and will consider and adjust all grievances in the most expeditious manner possible.

Eleventh—I will not refuse to meet any committee that may be appointed by the order, to confer upon any grievance that may arise, and will consider and adjust all grievances in the most expeditious manner possible.

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Yours respectfully,

JAY GOULD, President.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MCDOWELL.

It is understood that the Knights of Labor will withdraw from the Missouri Pacific system and the Gould southwestern district. Each 100 St. Louis Knights only Gould lines will remain. It is left to Powderly and McDow

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY MAR. 29, 1886.

ANOTHER ADVERSE REPORT.

There never was any doubt that the Hawaiian treaty—miscalled a treaty of reciprocity—was bought through the senate. It was one of those jobs that monopoly could afford to pay for heavily, and moreover could afford to protect by the same means employed to secure the original advantage. Committee after committee of the two houses of congress has reported against the treaty during six years past; but the matter has got no further. The immense financial and monopoly interests created by the treaty succeeded in defeating every attempt to prevent renewal of the treaty when it might have expired by limitation on notice given, and more recently the same interests have been able to prevent the adoption of measures looking to modification of the treaty through negotiation.

The committee on ways and means of the house of representatives has recently been considering the subject again: and again there is a report which shows how partial and one-sided the treaty is in its operation, and how injurious to the interests of the United States. The report shows that the treaty, instead of increasing our exports to the islands as was expected, has caused them relatively to decrease; that therefore it has not helped our trade, and that the argument that the treaty would give our country an advantage over others, in its relations with the islands, has proven entirely fallacious. An enormously increased balance of trade against us is a consequence of the treaty; this balance is paid by us in money to the sugar planters, some of whom live on the islands and some in England and Germany; while the money so obtained from the United States is largely used in purchase of European goods in preference to those of the United States.

The effect of the treaty on the prices of sugar is also discussed by the committee; and here, as in other particulars, the result is against the interests of our own people. For a number of years before the treaty the price of granulated sugar in New York and San Francisco was about the same; but since the treaty has been made it has been on the whole much higher at the latter place, though just now, owing to a variety of causes, there is little difference. Again, it is shown that during nine years we have remitted duties to the amount of $22,815,035, nearly all of which has gone into the coffers of a close monopoly, consisting of foreign capitalists in combination with refining establishments at San Francisco; while the total value of our exports to the islands during the same period was $22,872,371, the profits on which could not have amounted to one-tenth part of the sum lost to the treasury of the United States through remission of duties and to the people of our Pacific states and territories through monopoly prices for sugar during this long period.

It is also reported by the committee that since the treaty was adopted American influence at the islands has steadily declined. Great stress was laid on the argument in 1875, when the treaty was under discussion, that this country would gain much under the treaty in the event of a war between it and any European or Asiatic power. It was then claimed that we would have the benefit of a harbor for our fleets and coaling stations to supply our vessels, and that American influence in the islands would predominate. But the treaty contains no provisions that would give us such rights. Again, the treaty, as it enriches the islands at our expense, makes them independent of us and turns away the sentiment of their rulers from us. It is evident, the report says, that we gain nothing politically or commercially through the treaty, but lose much in all ways. The articles which the islands import from us they will continue to import, whether the treaty is continued or not. They cannot obtain lumber, cattle and breadstuffs so cheap in England as they can in this country, and they will continue to buy in the cheapest market. They cannot afford to put a prohibitory duty on such necessary articles which they cannot produce, nor get so cheap anywhere else.

This report is the exact truth throughout. It is founded on materials furnished by the treasury department, and its statement cannot be questioned. The present secretary of the treasury, like his predecessors, desires that notice shall be given that the treaty will be discontinued; in accord with a provision in it to that effect, but the agents of the monopoly, in whose behalf duties amounting to nearly $25,000,000 have been remitted, and who besides, through the agency of the treaty, have kept sugars on this coast up to monopoly prices during the last ten years retain their busy agents at Washington, and no doubt will again prevent action, as they have so often done heretofore.

CLAP-TRAPS OF THE TIME.

Henry George is noted as a writer on speculative social philosophy. It is needless therefore to say that he runs to utopianism. He is one of those writers who can string together a lot of phrases calculated to make men think that the social and industrial organization of the world is all wrong, and that property as well as opportunities to acquire it are very unjustly distributed; and yet who never propose any kind of remedy for what they call the chief of all the evils that afflict and oppress mankind.

Of this description was a short article by Mr. George, published in the last issue of THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN. He says: "The revolt against industrial slavery has begun." This we may interpret as a declaration of rebellion against the mandate that in the sweat of his face man shall eat bread. Again: "The spirit of the age, the rising spirit that proclaims the equality of men, bids the hewer of wood and the drawer of water aspire to the full estate of a freeman." So it does: and was it not ever so? But is this going to reverse the everlasting condition that men cannot have anything unless they earn it? Mr. George says further: "It is the 'House of Have' and the 'House of Want' that are coming into collision, and they everywhere jostle each other." But does it require a philosopher of these latter days to tell us that? Sancho Panza remarked long ago this same "collision" between the "Haves" and the "Have-nots." It is the oldest of collisions and will be, the latest on this earth.

But Mr. George, like other philosophers of the quackeries of socialism, declares that the problem now presented "is the inevitable result of conditions which, in the midst of overproduction, condemn men to pitiful want, and amid millions of acres of untilled land make the mere 'leave to toil' a thing to be struggled for." Here again are assumptions utterly false. Whose fault is it that these men of whom he so plaintively speaks do not possess themselves of these millions of acres of untilled lands, which they may have for the taking, and earn their own independent living, regardless of employers, wages, overproduction, strikes and boycotts,—whose fault but their own? In days gone by we did this thing in this country, and anybody who wants to do it may do it yet, and easier than then. Here in the Northwest we have scarcely two inhabitants to the square mile; and three-fourths of the whole country is without an occupant, and the government offering land free of cost to any who will take it. Yet even here men complain that they have no chance to live!

The utterances of men like Henry George consist of glittering generalities, false assumptions and fruitless platitudes. They lead ignorant and thoughtless men to look for resources where no resources ever have been or ever will be found. Reduced to a plain and practical statement, the philosophy that underlies such complaints is simply and only this, namely, that no man in this world ought to have more land, more goods, more money, or more property of any kind, than another man; and the contention is that he who earns more, inherits more, or acquires more through methods of business than his fellows, is a robber, who ought to be compelled to disgorge. This end reached, and we have the barbarism of a common poverty, like that prevailing among all tribes of men in all ages, where property is not. Accumulation of property and protection of it is the very basis of civilization. Property has its duties and obligations, undoubtedly. But it is not its duty to recognize the assumption that no man shall have more than another man. This at once is annihilation of property and destruction of civilization. Here there is every opportunity for men to get a living and acquire property that ever existed, and more; and they who are now complaining of their alleged hard lot are no better than we were who wrought our way here years ago, and were forced besides to defend ourselves against the Indians while we were doing it.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The house committee on rivers and harbors has at last completed the appropriation bill, which as it will be reported to congress, appropriates a total of $18,154,290. Of this amount Oregon and Washington get somewhat more than a proportionate share, the committee having recognized the necessities of our situation and the fairness of our claims for special favor. At an early stage of its work the committee determined to limit the total appropriation to $15,000,000, but it was found impossible to keep within this limit and at the same time to carry on in a proper way the many works already begun. It was found by the gentlemen of the committee, as it will be by all who investigate this subject, that business prudence as well as justice requires a larger expenditure than the amount at first proposed. The recommendations of the committee will be accompanied by a report explaining fully the considerations involved and it is believed that the bill will be passed as it now stands. There is some danger, however, that it will be scaled down. Those states whose rivers and harbors are improved already are opposed to it of course, and with others who oppose it from a selfish business policy, they form a powerful force in congress, not sufficiently powerful indeed to change the policy of the government in the matter of internal improvement, but to put restrictions upon it and limit its benefits. The record of the past few years affords many evidences of obstructive influence.

The whole power of New York both in congress and over the press of the country, is exerted to the utmost every year and will be always, to limit or defeat the river and harbor bill. New York City, as the great shipping depot of the country, does not want other ports opened or made easier to commerce. The improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi took a large business from New York and the improvement of the Baltimore harbor will take away still more business. The rapid development of the country constantly expands the volume of New York's trade in spite of these losses, but the New Yorkers realize that they would have still more if there were no other ports and that the improvement of any port is a direct disadvantage. The opposition of New York to national aid for rivers and harbors is natural on the good business principle of self-interest. So long as this motive remains, and it is likely to exist always, the opposition of New York to river and harbor appropriations will be unconquered. And it is none the less effective because it is not outspoken.

The present bill makes, all things considered, very liberal provision for oregon and Washington. Following are the items: For the mouth of the Columbia, $150,000; for the Cascade locks, $150,000; for lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, $100,000; for yaquina bay, $50,000; for Coos bay, $35,000 for the Coquille river and its entrance, $20,000; for the upper Columbia, including Snake river, $10,000; for the upper Willamette, $10,000; for the Chehalis river, $2500; for the Cowlitz river, $2000; for the Skillaguamish, Nooksack, Snohomish and Snoqualmie rivers, $10,000. In only one case is the award notably insufficient. There ought to be provision for a complete survey of the upper Columbia river above the mouth of the Snake. It is provided that the money shall be available upon the approval of the bill by the president.

LAW AND ORDER.

A paper of Southern Oregon, the Grant's Pass *Courier*, says: "THE OREGONIAN in its issue of the 17th inst. certainly reaches the climax of inconsistency. For weeks it has been holding up its hands in holy horror at the violation of law and order with which it charges the opponents of the Chinese. But now it drops the flimsy mask it has worn and appears as the unblushing advocate of violence and murder. It says: 'The Chinese at work in exposed places ought to arm themselves well, keep out a watch, and shoot with deadliest effect, when the ku klux come to raid them. Employers should instruct and support them to do it.' Is this THE OREGONIAN's idea of law and order?"

It is. Moreover, it is the law's idea of law and order. Suppose masked ruffians should come to *your* house in dead of night, break in *your* doors and order *you* to leave, would you not shoot and kill, if you could? It certainly would be your duty to do so. The law invites you, in such circumstances, to shoot and kill; it calls upon you to destroy your criminal assailants with any weapon at your hand, and it will not even put you under arrest or examination for your action. Now the Chinaman has precisely the same right, moral and legal, to defend himself and his habitation against criminal assailants that *you* have. And it is well known that the Chinese at work in many localities about Portland, having been advised of their rights under the law, have provided themselves with arms, have erected barricades and defences, and certainly will shoot, if further attacks are made upon them by the massed scoundrels and criminals of kukluxism.

The paper quoted from above gravely argues that if the Chinese, attacked by these massed ruffians and criminals, should kill any of their assailants, it would be "assassination" and "murder." On the contrary it would be aniact which the law fully justifies; an act in the interest of law and order; an act which the law of nature imposes, and the law of man supports: an act for which no man on this earth ever was punished by law or ever will be: an act which all right-thinking people approve and approve, how much soever they may deplore the crime that made it necessary to do it. Yes; the Chinaman, or any other man, visited and assailed at night in his house or camp by these masked criminals, should shoot if he can and shoot with deadliest possible effect. This is law, and it is the way to secure order. When criminals know they are likely to meet such a reception they will be somewhat less likely to go upon their lawless raids.

HOOD AND ST. HELENS.

We have little doubt that the "smoke" which rose from Mount Hood on Saturday was, as suggested in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, a consequence of evaporation caused by unusual conditions. It bore precisely the appearance of a "vapor cloud," while the fact of its being unusual ought not to occasion great wonder in a country where the unusual thing is, if we may be allowed to juggle with words, a thing quite usual. That there was no repetition of the phenomenon yesterday is a circumstance favorable to the theory that it was external, for if it had been a genuine volcanic discharge it is much more than likely that the period of activity would have extended over more than a few hours. There are many, however, who believe that the cloud was either smoke or steam in fact and that it came from the depths of the mountain. It is a well known fact that there is a large crater near the summit on the western slope, a remnant, doubtless, of that "hole in the ground" of which we have heard. Many who have climbed the mountain report that sulphurous gasses issue constantly from this crater, poisoning the air to a degree which often makes respiration painful and difficult.

While we do not believe that the cloud seen on Saturday was really smoke, still it may be supposed very reasonably that it was such. Mr. S. A. Clarke, the well known writer of pioneer records, said in a recent article that twice during a third of a century he has seen dense black smoke pour forth from the crater, and Prof. Powell, formerly state superintendent of public instruction, reports that at the time of his visit, some years back, the crater was discharging sulphurous heat. It is well known that Mt. St. Helens, the comparatively near neighbor of Hood, is a volcano more or less disposed to activity. It was climbed in 1875 by Hon. T. A. McBride and others, who found a crater from which a light steam with hot and sulphurous gases constantly issued.

It is within the memory of men still living when Mt. St. Helens actually "erupted." The date was Nov. 22, 1842, and the story is told by Rev. J. L. Parrish, who, with others, witnessed the extraordinary scene from the old French Prairie mission in Marion county, about seventy-five miles distant from the mountain in a direct line. Attention was called first by clouds of black smoke which filled the whole northern horizon, rolling in dense volumes about the base of the mountain. Above it was of lighter color, culminating in vast white columns, which penetrated the zenith. Smoke and steam in irregular black and white wreaths were belched out in distinct puffs, and finally great masses of rocks and clouds of ashes came forth. Red-hot lava poured down the mountain side into the near branches of the Cowlitz, a distance of five miles from the crater, heating the water and killing many fish. Flames issued from the crater during this eruption, and at intervals for several months. All was plainly seen by Mr. Parrish and those with him, but they heard no noise owing, of course, to the distance. After the eruption ashes fell all over the country for hundreds of miles, at The Dalles to the depth of half an inch. On the following day the mountain stood calm as usual, but not in its usual aspect. It was a jet black pyramid.

It was agreed last fall among the managers of the steel rail mills of the country that only 500,000 tons of rails should be made this year. But by the end of December contracts had been made for the delivery of this whole amount, and it was then agreed that 750,000 tons should be produced. Contracts up to and including April 1, 1886, showed this amount to be insufficient, and 1,000,000 tons was then made the limit of production. This immense amount has been sold, and the steel rail mill combination have agreed to extend the production to 1,350,000 tons. These figures are significant, for the total capacity of all the steel rail mills in the country is but 1,500,000 to 150,000 in excess of the amount already covered by contracts and sold. This ought to be a sign of revival of business and industry.

In a letter to this paper T. G. Nicklin of Whatcom, W. T., says that the statement of a correspondent of THE OREGONIAN at that place that he is "still under indictment" for the part he took in the anti-Chinese agitation is incorrect. The indictment against him, he says, was dismissed on the 12th March, because "no evidence existed to show that he had broken the law." We judge, however, from the tone of his letter and of his paper—the Whatcom *Reveille*—that he helped to drive the Chinese away from Whatcom county.

Killed by a Confederate Shell.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 28.—Fred Gogli, aged 18, was killed here to-day by the explosion of an old shrapnel shell which was found buried near the spot where the Confederate forces had established fortifications in 1862. Young Gogli had opened five of the shells and secured the bullets within but the sixth shell exploded between his knees.

A good sharp appetite and good digestion are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

MEETING NOTICES.

Multnomah Democratic Club Meeting.—All adjourned meeting will be held this Monday evening at 7:30, at the office of C. W. H. Effinger. Members will please attend as business of importance will be before the meeting. C. H. CARTER, Sec.

Progress Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F. Officers and members are requested to attend our regular meeting this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Important business. By order of the N. G. C. W. LOMBER, Sec.

Attention, Battery A, 2d, S. N. G. You are ordering to report at your armory this evening at 7:30 in full uniform, for inspection, muster and review, by order of THOS. ALLEN CLEMENT, Commanding Battery. JOS. DEFRICE, First Sergeant.

MARRIED.

In Vancouver, W. T., Mar. 28, by the Rev. Robert Phillips, Dr. Wesley W. Grout, of Lapeer, Mich., and Miss Ione L. Nicklin, of Portland.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. INQUIRE AT 238 Ninth st. 26m4

GOOD BARBER WANTED AT JOHN COTTER'S, No. 27 Morrison st. 25 1f

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS REPAIR SHOE salesman wanted; no other need apply. 39 First st., bet. Main and Madison. LEWIS BROS. 24m1f

WANTED—AN HONEST YOUNG MAN FOR a permanent position with an old established firm as their representative in his own state. Salary to begin $720 per month, references exacted. Address MANUFACTURING HOUSE, 11 Barclay st., N. Y.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO AN ENERGETIC young man. Apply at 39 Washington st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP BY an accurate and experienced bookkeeper; can give best of reference. 26m7

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN willing to work in country and live with reference. Address A. H., care Oregonian. 27m5

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, LATELY FROM the East, desires to make a few engagements for the season, and all engagements for the balance of term, with satisfaction guaranteed. Address "Dressmaker," care Oregonian. 26m5

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—DESIRABLE LOT IN RESIDENCE portion of the city. Address, stating lowest cash price, P. R. W., care Oregonian. 29m5

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE TO board; terms reasonable, references given and required. Address "Desirable," Oregonian. 27m5

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY of the style known as phaeton, or half phaeton; must be in good condition. Address "Cash," Post Dalles. 26m2

WANTED—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS ON the first floor for housekeeping; in central location. Address, with terms, "Parlor," care Oregonian. 26m1

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO SELL books from $1 to $25, best inducements, steady employment and good pay. Address A. ROMAN, 15 Sutter st., San Francisco, Cal. 17m1m

SEWING-MACHINE CANVASSERS WANTED—For Portland and country; references required. Apply to The Singer Manufacturing Co., 92 Morrison st.

AGENTS CONTROL TERRITORY—GOOD SELLing articles in a dull season; profits large. Send stamp for circular. NOVELTY HARDWARE CO., Lock-box 1324 Mission street, San Francisco.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR AN ENERgetic man, with $2000 or $3000 capital, in an established and paying business. FRAME & CRESSE, 134½ First st. 24m1f

$85 FOR FIXTURES OF A CIGAR, FRUIT and confectionery store, 51½ First st., as the owner has no further use for them. 26m1f

$1000—PARTNER WANTED—GOOD-PAYing established business; only $250 to $500 per month to each partner, and can be doubled. Apply with real name and address, to P. O. box 501. 22m6f

A BARGAIN—AN EIGHTH INTEREST IN A tract of about 160 acres, six miles from Portland, on S. P. R. R. Apply at CLAYTON & OLIVERS.

TO RESTAURANT AND HOTEL-KEEPERS—For sale—a paying business. Inquire at Oregonian office. 9f6f

FOR SALE—BARROOM FIXTURES AND SAloon to let; good corner on First st. Apply at saloon, corner Second and Salmon. 27m1m

BOAT HOUSE FOR SALE—THE OLD-ESTABlished "Pioneer Boat House," with boats and fixtures complete for sale at a bargain. Apply at end of Salmon street, Portland. Or. 27m1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land. 24m1f

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, A FEW LOTS in Johnson's Hill and in Chester Plat. C. W. GILBERTE, 27 Stark st. 12f

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF MILWAUKIE, Or.—10 acres of land, near railroad depot, all under fence, with a spring of good water; one and a half story house, with outbuildings. Price, $2000. Address or apply to Peter Wagner, City Recorder, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—OR WILL TRADE FOR SUBURBAN or city improved property, near East Portland, 11 acres in cultivation, with house, barn, fruit, variety of land, etc., near Chadsmans Station. I. W. HOLLIDAY, 162 First st. 26m6

Fine Farm for sale at a bargain, 65 acres, about 30 acres in cultivation and timbered and fenced with wire fence; Fine House, Large Barn, Brick Dairy House, spring of water running through it; Large Orchard, Nice Lake; situate in Vancouver, Clark county, near rail road; terms $2,000 cash; terms liberal. C. A. REED & CO., 49 Washington st., Portland.

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE you can. We offer for sale a fine selection of city urban lots and small tracts of one acre and upward, some less as low as $100, and on easy terms. C. A. REED & CO., 49 Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE & FAMILY WAGON (two seaters), at a bargain. Apply at room 10, Gilman's Block, First and Ash sts. 27m7

FOR SALE—A NICE GENTLE MARE FOR lady to ride or drive. Inquire of MRS. C. H. BELLOW, 254 Market st., cor. Eleventh. 26m1f

FOR SALE—20 HEAD OF GOOD MILK COWS in the condition. For further particulars, address JOEN W. GILBERT, Salem, Or. 24m1m

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 6 ROOM COTtage, centrally located, for sale cheap. Apply at 149 First st. 23m2

FOR SALE—BARROOM FIXTURES, AND SAloon to let; good corner on First st. Apply at sale on corner Second and Salmon. 19f6f

SIX-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE FOR sale; in good order; nearly new; cheap for cash. Apply at Southeast cor. Third and Yamhill st. 9f6f

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SITTON & REBER, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 180 Front street.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EDEMAN & CO., WHOLESALE COMmission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or. 2m

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Arenipelago, Lime Co. 34 Front street cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 147 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 87 and 89 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits. 75 Front st., Portland, Or. 26m1

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, oats, barley, grain bags, etc. N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts. Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic fruits, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY AND country property; no commission; apply to the Lumbermens Mortgage Co., 40 Second st. 25 1f

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture; without removal; notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 185½ First st.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

H. SHERLOCK & CO., JOBBERS IN HARNESS HARdware; 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 89½ FRONT ST., filling orders of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blacklings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

THENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. FINK—CHEMIST AND ASSAYER, ANalyses made of all substances. 106 First street, Portland. 2m1m

"SALEM" PURE, LINSEED OIL Raw or Boiled

Made from Oregon grown, clean Calcutta Linseed; and guaranteed Pure Oil. The attention of consumers is to desire good, durable work is specially called to this Oil; for its general excellence of quality. Our Boiled Oil is genuine kettle-boiled.

For sale, full weight, in cases or barrels, wholesale, in Portland by

RIDDLE DUNNE & CO.,
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD,
F. E. BEACH & CO., and at
PIONEER OIL WORKS, Salem, Or.
C. W. GRAY & SONS, Prop'rs.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

[Factory at Waldorf Mill.]

Salesroom cor. Third and E sts.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO. No. 2 NORTH FIRST STREET. FACTORY McMillen's addition, East Portland

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED COMplete. No. 372 First st. 10m1f

A PLEASANT FURNISHED BAY-WINDOW room, 151 Yamhill st., cor. West Park. 19m9

FOR RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS; NO children in house. Apply at No. 240 Fifth st. 27m7

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, with or without board, N. E. corner Sixth and Stark.

$8 PER MONTH—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; large closet; every convenience; private family. 28m1f 28 Fourth st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, furnished complete; also rooms en suite or single. 23m1m 133½ Fifth street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 249 Morrison st., corner Pacific. 1m1f

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED—A BAY window, alcove suite; use of bath; telephone furnished. Inquire at Towne & Monroe's.

FOR RENT—GRAND ARMY HALL, CORNER First and Taylor sts., for Wednesday evenings of each week. Apply to OLDS & SUMMERS, 1st First st. 29-2

BALDWIN LODGING-HOUSE — FURNISHED rooms for rent at moderate prices, by the night, week and month. 23½ Second bet. Salmon and Main.

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, WITH conveniences; central location; furniture for sale. Apply at room 9, Gilman's Block, First and Ash sts.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE. HARDwood finished, on 14th and T sts. Inquire THOMAS HUNTINGTON, 20 N. 2d st. 1m1f

HOUSE TO RENT NO. 86 NINTH ST.—EIGHT rooms and bathroom; mantels in parlor that is handsomely papered, gas fixtures; rent to 2d to parties who will paint. Inquire No. 90, First st. 28m2

FOR RENT NEW HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, with furnace and all modern conveniences; N. W. cor. Thirteenth and Yamhill sts.; carpets to remain; terms to be agreed upon. Inquire of owner on the premises or No. 5 Washington st., or R. H. Schwab & Bro., or at college in rear of premises. 26m1f

FOR RENT—STORES ON NORTH FRONT ST., opposite Greenbaum's mill, and the upper floor, containing 12 rooms, suitable for offices or lodging house. Apply to Thos. Huntington, cor. Lownsdale.

FOR RENT—GOOD DWELLING HOUSE WITH modern conveniences, 2 blocks from postoffice; $27 per month. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st. 6f3f

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM TO RENT ON SHARES; 240 OR 140 acres, rich grain land ready for plow; oats this spring, on Fraser river, B. C.; seed found. Address Box 28, Sprague, W. T. 28m5

FOR LEASE—TWO LOTS, COR. TENTH AND N sts., for a term of years. Apply at room 10, Gilman's Block, First and Ash sts. 27m1

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or en suite, with board, in strictly private family. Apply at 188 Columbia st. 26m1f

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. BREAKER, LATE OF CHICAGO, WILL open a First-Class Dressmaking establishment about the 22d of April, at 157 First st., over Williamette Savings Bank. Ladies wishing first class work done in latest styles would do well to call and see her. 23m1f

THE OFFICE OF GEORGE HILL, AGENT FOR the Columbia Mills Co., is removed to 52 First st. 23m7

REMOVED—HERMAN METZGER, DEALER IN Hides, Skins, Wool and Fur, removed to corner Front and Alder sts.

BOOKS POSTED, BILLS MADE OUT AND COLlection attended to. Charges moderate. Call or address The Out Book Store, 24 Third street. 26m1m

JUST OPENED AT FERREA'S OLD STAND—The Portland Cash Grocery will sell at 8 cents per pound of sugar, and other articles in proportion that it will warrant our full money's worth in trade every time. 20m1f I. T. CHILE, Prop'r.

MULNOMAH REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mulnomah Real Estate Association will be held at 8 o'clock P. M. Saturday, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, 52 First st., for the election of officers, etc. 26m1

OLD BUILDINGS FOR SALE. BIDS WILL BE received at the office, No. 16 Dekum's Building, N. W. cor. Washington and First sts., for the purchase of the three old buildings on the north side of the lot belonging to Mrs. Caroline Couch, on First st. Bids to be in at 12 M. Wednesday, March 31st. For further particulars, inquire at the above office. 26m2f W. H. WILLIAMS.

NOTICE—HAVING SOLD OUT MY BUSINESS to Isaac T. Cole, who will continue at his old stand, 51 First st., I hereby request all persons having former accounts and the public generally, and trust that they will accord him the same generous patronage that they have extended to me in the past. Thanking all for favors bestowed, I remain, Yours Truly, 26m2 C. P. FERREA.

WAH HING & CO., FORMERLY OF NO. 47 Washington st., have removed their fancy stock of Japanese goods to No. 30 Alder st., where they can be found at all times. Wholesale trade solicited. Orders for Japanese goods and also continue in their laundering business. Make everything to order. 6m1m

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED, MANUFACTurers of Bilk Purse and Fancy Goods, have appointed Mr. M. Marks Harwood our agent for the sale of Bilk. Office and sale and collection rooms at No. 18 Stark st., Portland.

E. J. JEFFERY,
N. VERSTEEG,
JOHN L. DUNN,
KIRKENDALL, JENSON, LAHEE & CAINS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company will be held at the company's office, No. 210 First st., Portland, Or., on Wednesday, March 31, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before a stockholders' meeting.

WM. KAPUS, Secretary.

Portland, Or., March 20, 1886. 22m10

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD—NOTICE of Stockholders' meeting—Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, corner Front and First streets, in the city of Portland, State of Multnomah and State of Oregon, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, at noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. WALTER W. BRETHERTON, Sec'y.

Portland, Or., March 13, 1886. 13m10

TO THE PUBLIC—I, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day sold my entire right, title and interest in the Rubber Stamp, Stencil, Seal and Calcium Light business located at 62 First st., Portland, Or., to W. J. C. Holliday and my brother Eugene F. Merrill. The new firm has employed a first class seal and stencil cutter, and will continue to do first-class work at the shortest possible notice. Thanking my friends and the public for their liberal patronage during the past three years, and trusting they will continue the same with the new firm, I remain, yours truly, H. J. MERRILL. Portland, Or., March 7, 1886. F. T. MERRILL.

TO THE PUBLIC—I HAVE THIS DAY BOUGHT the entire right, title and interest of F. T. Merrill, in the Stencil, Rubber Stamp, Seal and Calcium Light business, of the firm of Holliday & Merrill, and I, W. J. C. First st., Mr. Merrill remaining the stock of Bicycles and the Bicycle business. Having secured a competent workman, and thanking our many friends and the public for past favors, and hoping for a continuance of the same, I am, respectfully, J. C. HOLLISTER.

P. S.—My three years' partnership with the above gentleman has been such that I take pleasure in recommending him to the public as a shrewd and honest business man. Portland, Or., March 7, 1886.

LAW DIRECTORY.

GEORGE H. DURHAM, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Room 16 and 17, Portland Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington sts., Portland, Oregon.

CAPLES AND MILLER HAVE REMOVED their law office to Mulkey's new block. No change of Second and Morrison sts. Entrance from either Morrison or Second. 5m1m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. cor. Front and Alder sts. Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipping Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Injectors, Pumps, Belting, Laundry Machinery a specialty. 10 and 12 Market st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 88 and 90 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mowers and Reapers, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Injector Header, Schutler Wagons. Front, First and Yamhill sts.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST. Portland and 37 Market st., San Francisco.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1851, Portland, Or.

Business College

2d & Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Prin.

Private and class instruction, day and evening, to all ages and both sexes, in Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Book-keeping, Banking, Business Forms, etc. Catalogue on application. Pen work of all kinds executed to order.

Mahogany, Spanish Cedar, Walnut, Oak and Cherry

Lumber and Veneers.

Oak Ship Timber & Locust Tree Nails.

JOHN WIGMORE,
138 Spear Street, San Francisco. 24m1

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Feed, Groceries, Provisions.

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers, Sheet-Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MONKS, WM. NORTON. Thirteenth and N sts., Portland.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants. No. 42 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Friday at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE —OF— HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First street,

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, at 10 A. M.

On account of departure,

A Full Line of Household Furniture,

including Bedroom Suits, Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, Rockers, Matting, Mirrors, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets, etc., etc. Also

MERCHANDISE.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE —OF— HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE At Residence.

We are instructed to sell by auction, at the Residence No. 195 Seventh, corner of Taylor st.,

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1886, At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture of Residence,

COMPRISING

Elegant Brussels Carpets throughout the house. Also, Hall and Stair Carpets, Elegant Walnut and Marble Top Bed Room Suits; Ash Bedroom Suits, 12 Fine Original Oil Paintings; Easy Chairs; Center Tables; Handsome Bed Lounges; Walnut Chiffoniers; Spring Mattresses; Bedding; Toilet Sets; Wardrobe; Lace Curtains and Cornices.

ALSO

Cooking Stove and Kitchen Furniture, etc., etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—Buyers will find this an excellent opportunity to make purchases the furniture being first-class and in good order.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE —OF— HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE At Residence.

We will sell by auction, at the residence, No. 173 Thirteenth st., corner of Yamhill,

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 1st, 1886, At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture and Fittings of Residence,

COMPRISING

Brussels Carpets in double Parlors; Sofa and Easy Chairs, finely upholstered; Rockers; Splendid Decker Bros. Piano; a few Choice Oil Paintings and Bronzes; Engravings, Chandelier, Carved Ebony Table; Bracketts, Card Table; Lounge; Lace Curtains and Pole Cornices;

JUST OPENED
—OVER—
100 Cases
Which will be offered
—AT—
Extraordinary Low Prices.
SPECIAL:
1 Case
5 [illegible]
4 [illegible]
Warranted All Wool,
60 cts. a yd.
1 case
40-in. Albatross
All-Wool,
50 cts. a yd.
S. Lipman
Ho
COUNTRY ORDERS, whether large or small, receive prompt and careful attention. Send for samples and catalogues sent free upon application, thereby giving ladies in the country equal advantages with residents in this city.

OTIS ELEVATORS
Are used throughout the world. They are SAFEST and BEST and most ECONOMICAL. They have been adopted
IN PORTLAND
By Portland Savings Bank, Jacob Kamm, Whittier Fuller & Co., Henry Seeb, S G Reed, John Wilson, "Skidmore Block," J W. Bravee for "St. Charles Hotel," Powers and Masonic Hall Association, etc.
IN SAN FRANCISCO:
Odd Fellows Hall Association, U. S. Appraiser Stores, S Hobbs, Wall & Co., Gray Bros. & Co., J A Folger & Co., Wm. Brown, "Silver State Hotel," Michaels & Walsh, W S Hobart, "Hobart Buildings," "Crocker Building," Safe Deposit Co., Col. Bonshaw (1 elevator).
Water at greatly reduced rates for operating hydraulic purposes. Inquire of
B G WHITEHOUSE,
Portland Water Co's Office.

OREGON TRUNK FACTORY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. Harris & Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TRUNKS AND SATCHELS
249 First St., Portland, Oregon.
Send for Price List. Illustrated Catalogue on application.

T. J. COLBERT
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Cameo
[illegible]
MATS, etc., etc.
First and Yamhill sts. ..... Portland, Or.

J. B. CONGLE,
Manufacturer Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
Leather and Saddlery Hardware,
108 and 110 Front St. Portland, Or.

BERGER & WADDELL
SIGN PAINTERS
130 FIRST ST.
(Up Stairs)

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
(EUROPEAN PLAN)
C. W. KNOWLES
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT
Good Restaurant Connected with the House
Front and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.

$100! REWARD! $100!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any one furnishing evidence that will secure the arrest and conviction of any person or persons found guilty of the crime of larceny or plot committed in the State of Oregon, in driving or attempting to drive any cattle belonging to the undersigned from the range, or in any manner enticing or decoying any of the same away, or any effort on the part of any person to leave said range in connection with the above crime. Stock intended to be driven from the range will be identified by the following brands, viz: CHUNG MEE CO.
Marked [illegible] on left hip.
Don't be Deceived
Ask for and take no other
CHAMPAGNE-[illegible]
The BEST CIGAR sold in America.
CASCADE SPRINGS
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
NORTHROP & STURGIS,
SOLE BOTTLERS,
Portland Soda Works, Fifth and Oak Sts.
Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—2-foot wood—$2 per load—delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at mill or at office at the head of Main st. will be promptly attended to. W. S. K. & C. CO.

SAW HAMMERING.
ALL KINDS OF SAWS [illegible] repaired at TATUM & [illegible]'s, Front st.

The Oregonian.
Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.
REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY—Postage Prepaid—IN ADVANCE.
Daily, with Sunday, per month $ 1 00
Daily, without Sunday, per month 1 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year 9 00
Daily, without Sunday, per year 7 50
Weekly, per year 2 00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted 20c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included 25c
THE OREGONIAN IN SAN FRANCISCO
For sale at the Palace Hotel News Stand every day in the week

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, March 28—11 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Temperature.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind in miles per hour.	State of Weather.
Portland	29.92	44	Calm	00	Clear
Dalles	30.06	36	Calm	00	Clear
Lewiston	29.88	44	N	04	Clear
Walla Walla	29.88	42	NW	00	Clear
Umatilla	29.8	42	E	00	Cloudy
Baker City	29.96	34	E	00	Clear
Ashland	29.90	44	NW	00	Clear
Roseburg	29.90	46	NW	00	Clear
Port Orford	29.94	48	N	00	Clear
Coos Bay	29.94	50	N	00	Clear
Kamiah	29.94	40	N	00	Clear

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

San Francisco, March 28—5 P. M.—Light rain for the night; warmer for Oregon and Washington territory; rain for the day; warmer for Washington territory; brisk southerly winds.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Per Northern Pacific for the East—Mrs Robinson and child, Mrs Hemingway, Mrs Hemingway and child, Mrs Hemingway and child, Mrs Hemingway and child

NEW PUBLICATIONS

THE LIGHT FOR MISSOURI, from the election of Lincoln to the Death of Lyon. By Thomas L. Snead. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, $1. For sale by W. B. Ayer & Co.

Mr. Snead was *aide de camp* of Claiborne F. Jackson, governor of Missouri in 1861, and chief of staff of the Army of the West, member of the Confederate congress, and the apology he makes for writing this book is that he is the only person now living who has knowledge of what he records. But no apology was necessary. No one who reads this history of the outbreak at the civil war in Missouri can fail to admire the remarkable ability displayed by its author in recording historical facts just as he finds them, concisely and in well-chosen language, with evident fairness,—indeed, with almost judicial impartiality. It would be difficult to find, among the many books written by officers who served either in the national or Confederate armies, one that contains less special argument in support of the opinions, sentiments or prejudices that almost invariably warp the judgment of less fair minded historians than the author of "The Light for Missouri." He conscientiously believes in the right of the South to secede, and when the time came exchanged the pen for the sword, leaving his home in St. Louis, and not revisiting it until after the collapse of the Confederacy four years afterward. He aided in the enlistment, organization, and command of the army that, had it not been for the Federal forces under Lyon and Blair, would have overrun Missouri and carried that state out of the Union. Notwithstanding this, and the fact that he fought and fought well to the bitter end for the cause he believed to be both right and just, some of those who served the Confederacy less faithful, perhaps than he did, might be disposed to charge him with yielding too much in the discussion of that part of the history of the war of which he writes. There is, however, straightforward frankness about Mr. Snead's narrative that commends it to the reader, and the book will, we doubt not, be found to be a standard work as an interesting and well written contribution to the history of the civil war.

TEACHERS TO DEAD AUTHORS. By Andrew Lang. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, publishers. Price, $1. For sale by W. B. Ayer & Co.

It was a happy thought of the editor of the *St. James Gazette*, which prompted him to suggest to Mr. Lang the writing of these epistles to dead authors. Mr. Lang is a graceful poet, a brilliant essayist and an accomplished scholar. The letters cover a wide field, ranging from Thackeray and Dickens to Omar Khayyam and Horace, and are twenty two in number. The letters are in a great degree adapted in tone and style to the authors to whom they are addressed, and entirely the results of the writer's judgment on the merits of their productions. Mr. Lang writes to Thackeray that "fiction in your hands was not simply a profession, like another, but a constant reflection of the whole surface of life—a repeated echo of its laughter and its complaint," and closes by telling him that he "must survive with Shakespeare and Cervantes in the memory and affection of men."

To Dickens he writes that close is at last the gunning to suit the tune admirers from the first. "Yours, sir," he says, "in the best sense of the word, is a popular success. You are a popular novelist. How poor the world of fancy would be," he continues, "how dispeopled of her dreams, if in some ruin of the social system the books of Dickens were lost. In the lists of Pierre de Ronsard, "master and prince of lyrics," the author shows an intimate acquaintance with the old French poets, while the epistle to Horace shows equal familiarity with the writings of the "Father of History." He writes to Pope in Popean measures and proceeds a leading question in the opening lines:

"From mortal Gratitude dedicate my Pope
Have Wits Immortal more to live in hope."

In the brief preface of the work the author says: "Some of the letters are written rather to suit the correspondent than to express the writer's own taste or opinions. The epistle to Lord Byron, especially, is written in a manner which is my aversion." The volume will find appreciative readers among all lovers of good literature.

HISTORY OF RUSSIA, by M. Alfred Rambaud, translated by Leonora B. Lang. 3 vols., price $1 75, John B. Alden, New York.

The era of cheap books has dawned, when a publisher sends out two large 12mo volumes in long primer type, in fine cloth and gilt top, library style, for $1.75 and yet this is what John B. Alden, of New York, is doing with the "History of Russia," by Alfred Rambaud. The work has long been recognized as the best history of Russia in the English language. The cheapest edition heretofore attainable was at a cost of $6. The present edition is furnished at less than one-third the former cost. The paper is good, the maps and portraits are also fairly good. The author is a member of the French Academy of Sciences, and the work has the indorsement of that body. The translation is by Leonora B. Lang. Russia is a vast country. Its ninety millions of people are slowly emerging from a primitive condition. Russia has more than once attempted the role of arbiter for all Europe, the dream of power, and especially of that which shall control the Turk out of Europe, comes nearer every day to an awakening. A good history of Russia is a book for the times. The qualities of such a history are found in these volumes, viz.: Veracity, research and a good literary style.

THE MEXICAN GUIDE. By Thomas A. Janvier. With Maps, tables. Scribner & Sons, New York. Price, $2. For sale by W. B. Ayer & Co.

Guide books are too often written by persons incapable of anything else, who lend to the pages a dreariness which deepens the gloom of the ordinary traveler, removed for a time from the habits and comforts of home. Mr. Janvier has boiled down much information into some 300 pages, using Mexican and Spanish historians and the aid of men as well as books, not to speak of his own knowledge of Mexico city acquired in several prolonged stays there as assistant editor of a paper issued in English but thus influenced by the spirit, the light humor which appeared in "Color Studies" and other fiction by Mr. Janvier, so that without obtruding the author it serves to remind the listless traveler that there is a living person, not a statistical caper, behind the pages. The maps of the city and its environs are authorized by the publisher of the works of Messrs. Orozco y Berra, Alfonso Pacheco, and are separate, being shown away in the covers after the approved fashion. There was great need of such a guide book as this, and it will be of much more service as the railways improve between New York and Mexico, and thousands, instead of hundreds, visit that wonderful plateau.

THE HERO OF COWPENS. A revolutionary sketch. By Rebecca McConkey Foulk & Wagnalls, New York. For sale by W. B. Ayer & Co.

Miss McConkey's perusal of Graham's Life of Morgan has filled her with a blind enthusiasm for this revolutionary hero, and with an unconquerable spirit of protest against the showers of less deserved praise and honor that have been poured upon the other generals who took a leading part in the war of independence. Half the book is her rhetorical argument when in a less feverish state of mind with every show of consideration for what other people have to say about the subject, her readers might be more ready to look to her "Pen Portraits of our Revolutionary Heroes and Mock Heroes," for much that would reflect the military genius of the Allan while "storming Quebec, rushed into the "great Redoubt at Sarnia" and rode down Ben Tarleton on the field of Cowpens. The book has some very good portraits and battle maps.

HISTORICAL ESSAYS. By James Anthony Froude. John B. Alden, New York.

In putting before the public the little volume of selections from "Short Studies on Great Subjects," the publishers have made another welcome addition to their library of standard literature. Herein are given Froude's three lectures on the times of Erasmus and Luther, as well as the essays on Spinoza and Homer. The volume is valuable not only for the interest and instructiveness of the subject matter, but as showing to special advantage the author's sense, grace and vigor of style.

SNOW-BOUND AT EAGLES. By Bret Harte. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

This last volume of Bret Harte is not so barren of dramatic incidents as "Morgue." It consistently adheres to the plan of making saints out of abandoned women, gamblers and road agents. There was at first a novelty in this audacity, but after a while the method becomes a little stale. All the probabilities are stranded. In the present volume the road agent is exalted and the office of fiction is used to form a stage-robbing rascal into a chivalrous and adventurer commendable gentleman. That is the moral.

LITERARY NOTES.

The latest issues of Harpers' Handy Series are "Hialah," by Hon. Emily Lawless; "Irish History for English Readers," by William Stephenson Gregg, and "Our Sensation Novel," by Justin McCarthy.

Allan Thorndike Rice, editor and proprietor of the *North American Review*, has sailed for England.

Gen. Sherman intended to reply to Gen. Fry at the meeting of the Loyal Legion, at Cincinnati, but the sudden death of Gen. Hancock on the evening before changed the entire programme. Gen. Sherman then sent his carefully prepared address to the *North American Review* for publication. It appears in the March number.

A PILOTAGE CASE.

U. S. District Court, District of Oregon.

Thursday, March 25, 1886.

THE ALBERCOS, J. L. Campbell, libellant—No. 1344.

PILOTAGE ON COLUMBIA RIVER—RIGHT OF MASTER TO CHOOSE PILOT.—The Columbia River is the boundary between two states—Oregon and Washington—within the purview and spirit of § 4236 of the R. S., and therefore the pilot of Oregon cannot require a vessel bound from the Columbia river to take an Oregon pilot simply half or any pilotage. If the master elects to employ a Washington pilot, he may do so.

This suit was commenced on December 24, 1885, to recover the sum of $176 for half pilotage.

It was heard on February 15, on an exception to the answer, and the decision has since been delayed to suit the convenience of counsel.

It is alleged in the libel, that the libellant, J. E. Campbell, is and since prior to October 19, 1885, has been, a duly licensed pilot under the laws of the said United States, for the Columbia river bar, attached to the pilot boat Governor Moody, and that on or about said October 19 he piloted the British bark, Ajax, from the sea over the bar to Astoria; that afterward, and before the commencement of the suit, said vessel was lying at Astoria, drawing twenty feet of water and four hundred tons, when the libellant offered his services to the master to pilot her over the bar, which offer was refused, and said vessel is going to sea with a pilot other than one belonging to said boat, whereby the libellant is entitled to receive the value of the said vessel's tonnage, and refused namely the sum of $176.

The answer of James Lindsay, the agent of the owners, substantially admits the allegations of the libel and avers that thereto, alleges that at and before the tender of pilot service by the libellant, the master of the Abercona had employed a certain Malcolm who was duly licensed pilot under the law of Washington and the United States, to pilot said vessel to sea, and that said Malcolm did thereafter so pilot the same for which he was duly paid by the master.

To the libellant's exceptions to the defense as made, it

By the Court: [After stating the pleadings, proceeds:] The question presented is: Shall the pilot of such vessel offering services be declined and compelled to shift by him half pilotage? A claim for bringing on such grounds may be enforced in the district court of the United States if the vessel. The tonnage, draft, etc., of the vessel on the 19th of February, 1885, as appears by the pilot commissioners' examination, and the rules and regulations governing the ports of entry, etc., of the Columbia river, are admitted.

The libellant's exceptions to the defense as made, and to the pilot commissioners' examination, which it was alleged in the answer, and the decision has since been delayed to suit the convenience of counsel.

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